



Level ONE Speakers

Models: HTD-A10, HTD-C10, HTD-S10

Owner's Manual

Welcome to the HTD family of satisfied customers. We thank you for giving us the chance to win your business. To ensure you get the most out of your new speakers, please take a moment to read this manual before you get started. Should you lose this manual, you can always download a copy for free from our website.

A Few Words About Stereo and Home Theater

HTD speakers are designed to accurately reproduce high fidelity music as well as dialogue and effects in movies. Most of us are familiar with the concept of 2-channel audio, commonly known as stereo. In a home theater environment, recording engineers have the option of recording into additional channels. Most of today's movies are recorded in 5.1 surround sound formats, most often either Dolby Digital or DTS. When these movies are played with a digital source, such as a DVD player, audiences at home have the opportunity to hear all of these channels if their system has been equipped with the appropriate speakers for each channel. When these movies are played through an analog source, such as a VCR, the 5.1 surround signal has been converted to other analog formats, most often Dolby ProLogic. Dolby ProLogic will make use of the same 5.1 speaker channels, although the back two (surround) speakers will receive the identical channel of information and it is not a full range signal. The subwoofer is provided the low frequencies sent to the other channels in a Dolby ProLogic recording. By contrast, a true 5.1 digital recording includes a completely unique channel of both low frequencies and effects (LFE). This channel is called the LFE channel and represents the .1 in a 5.1 system. In most of today's receivers, the five full frequency channels- front right, front center, front left, rear (surround) right, and rear (surround) left- are "powered" channels, meaning the receiver has built-in amplification for each channel. By contrast, the LFE channel is most often not powered. And because this channel only produces the lowest frequencies, a powered subwoofer is necessary to reproduce the LFE channel.

Hooking Up Your Speakers

HTD Level ONE Speakers include gold-plated, push-type binding posts. The gold-plated binding posts ensure an efficient transfer of signal and power from any standard type of cable or wire connector, including bare wire. For bare wire or pin-type connectors, press down on the post to reveal an "eye". Simply thread the wire or pin through the eye and release so that the binding post securely tightens around the wire or pin. Individual or paired banana plugs can be inserted directly into the holes at the mouth of the collar with a snug fit.

When connecting the speakers, it is very important to retain the correct polarity. This means that the wire attached to the +, red, or positive terminal on one component must be attached to the +, red, or positive terminal on the corresponding component's speaker output terminals. Similarly, the -, black, or negative terminals must connect to the respective -, black, or negative terminals.

See "Hooking Up the Level ONE Powered Subwoofer" for details on connecting the subwoofer.

Speaker Placement

All three of the front speakers- left, center, right – are intended to be directional and should be placed at approximately the same height and distance from the ideal listening spot. The center speaker is video shielded so that the magnets inside do not interfere with picture performance. It should be placed as close to the television as possible, so that the audio appears to come straight out of the picture. The front left and right speakers should be placed far enough from the television to ensure that you can distinguish sounds coming from the left and right. Typically, placing the front left and right speakers between seven and twelve feet apart is appropriate. At a minimum, the Level ONE Main Speakers should be placed at least two feet from a picture tube as they are not video shielded. Many audio enthusiasts recommend aiming the speakers such that the angle created by drawing a line from one speaker to the listener and back to the other speaker is a 45-degree angle. This setting generally mimics the condition set by the mixer at the film studio.

Place the surround speakers about as close to the ideal listening spot as you placed the front left and right speakers, and about the same height or higher. This of course is only a guideline. The size and shape of your room will almost certainly dictate a modification to the "ideal" set-up. Volume adjustments within the receiver will help balance your system.

Because it is difficult to distinguish the direction from where lower frequencies are created, you can place the subwoofer nearly anywhere in the room. Placing the subwoofer closer to a corner or wall will increase the level of bass produced but may also muddy the sound. You should experiment with different positions before settling on the one you prefer.

Speaker Size

Many of today's receivers allow you to tell the receiver what type of speakers you are using. This is important since you don't want to waste the power across a full-frequency signal to a speaker that can only handle a limited range. Receivers will typically ask you whether or not the speaker is "small" or "large". In most cases, setting the speaker to "small" will cause only frequencies above 100 Hz to be sent to the speaker. "Large" allows the full frequency range to be passed to the speaker. Some receivers take this a step further and actually allow you to set the cut-off frequency. HTD Level ONE speakers will almost always perform best when set to "small" or with a crossover point of 100 to 120 Hz.

In many receivers, setting a speaker to "small" automatically sends the low frequencies that would otherwise go to that channel to the subwoofer connected to the LFE channel. Check the "bass management" section of your receiver's owner's manual to be sure. This section should also address the options you have for utilizing the powered subwoofer in audio-only applications.

Mounting Brackets

HTD Level ONE Main Speakers include U-shaped wall-mount speaker brackets. Hardware is included for mounting where you have access to both sides of the wall or stud. You can also attach the speaker brackets to a stud from one side using 1 1/2" wood screws. For safety, always mount these speakers on a wall that is reinforced from behind. Never mount a speaker on a wall made of un-reinforced drywall or plasterboard. Consult a professional contractor if you are unsure. These speakers can also be placed on bookshelves and most types of speaker stands.

NEVER PLACE A SPEAKER WHERE IT, OR THE CABLE CONNECTED TO IT, ARE WITHIN EASY REACH OF CHILDREN OR PETS. ALWAYS USE GOOD JUDGEMENT AND COMMON SENSE WHEN PLACING A SPEAKER WHERE PEOPLE OR PETS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO IT AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH CAN OCCUR IF THE SPEAKER WERE TO FALL.

Warranty

All HTD Speakers carry a five-year parts and labor warranty. Details of the warranty and return authorization process are available on our web site. Your warranty registration occurred at the time your order was placed. There is no need to fill out additional forms.

From all of us at Home Theater Direct, thank you for choosing HTD!

	Level ONE Mains HTD-A10	Level ONE Center HTD-C10	Level ONE Subwoofer HTD-S10
Frequency Response	80 Hz – 20 kHz	80 Hz – 20 kHz	30 Hz – 250 Hz
Power Capacity	80 watts	80 watts	80 watts
Impedance	8 ohms	8 ohms	--
Sensitivity	89 db	89 db	--
Video Shielding	NO	YES	NO
Driver	4" polypropylene	(2) 4" polypropylene	8" reinforced
Tweeter	3/4" polycarbonate dome	3/4" polycarbonate dome	--
Connections	binding posts	binding posts	Line-level inputs; Speaker level inputs and outputs
Dimensions (HxWxD in.)	8 1/2 x 6 x 6	15 1/2 x 6 x 6	13 1/2 x 11 3/4 x 11 3/4
Weight (lbs / each)	3.1	6.0	17

Connecting the Level ONE Powered Subwoofer

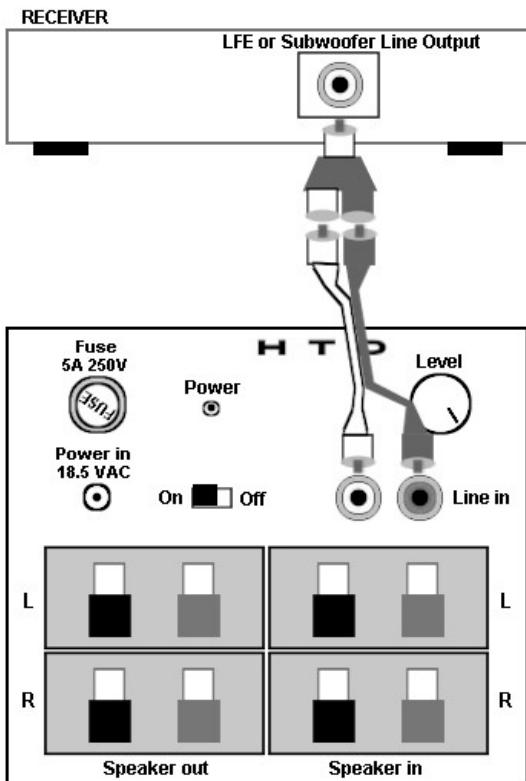
Line Level Connection

The Level ONE Powered Subwoofer allows for two connecting options. Most new home theater receivers include a dedicated LFE or Subwoofer Line Level Output which should be connected to the Line Level inputs on the subwoofer. Since this type of output on your receiver is a **mono** output (single RCA jack), use the included mono to stereo adaptor to convert the mono signal into two identical signals, then connect the included stereo RCA cable from this adaptor to the Left and Right line level inputs on the receiver. The Level ONE Powered Subwoofer requires that both the Left and Right Line Level Inputs receive a signal to operate properly.

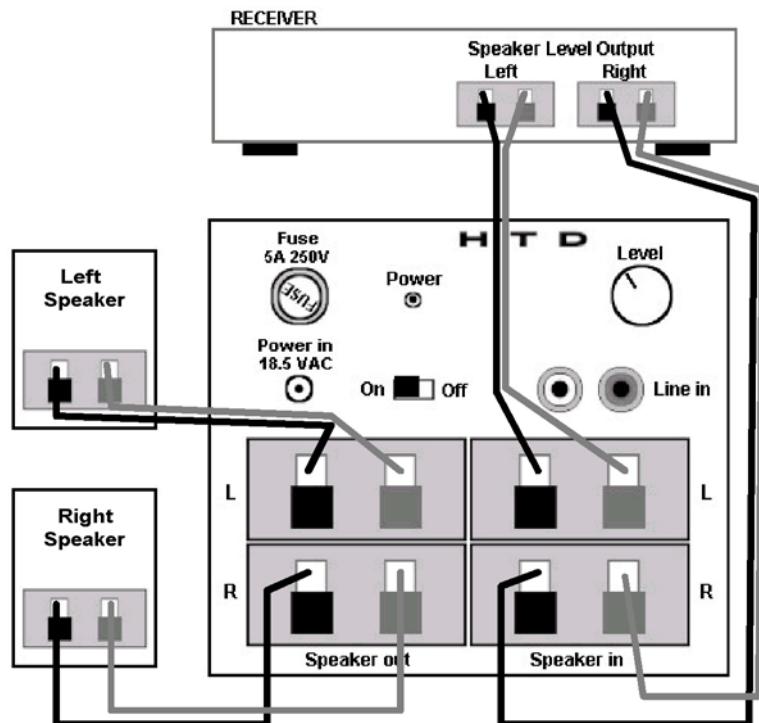
Speaker Level (high level) Connection

If your receiver does not provide a dedicated LFE or Subwoofer output, you can connect the powered subwoofer using the Speaker Level inputs. Connect regular speaker cable (18 gauge or thicker) to the left channel output on the receiver and connect the other end to the left (L) speaker level input on the subwoofer. Similarly connect the right channel from the receiver to the right (R) speaker level input on the subwoofer. Then connect the left and right speakers from the speaker level outputs on the subwoofer (instead of connecting the speakers directly to the receiver). This setup allows the low frequencies to be reproduced by the subwoofer, while passing the full frequency range on the left and right speakers.

Line Level Connection



Speaker Level Connection



Using the Level ONE Powered Subwoofer Controls

Power

The power switch has two positions, off and on. When the power LED is lit, the power is on.

Level

The level control adjusts the volume of the subwoofer. When connecting the subwoofer using the Line Level inputs, first set the volume level for the subwoofer in the receiver to a high enough level that the subwoofer receives a strong signal. In most receivers this usually means setting the subwoofer volume almost all the way up. Then, with music playing and the subwoofer's Level control turned all the way down, slowly turn the level control on the subwoofer up until its volume blends well with the other speakers.

If you connect the subwoofer using the speaker level (high level) inputs, set the level control to a level that balances the subwoofer with the other speakers connected to the same output channel. Once set, the level control should not require further adjustment.



Safety Instructions

Warning: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.

Caution: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover (or back); no user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

Caution: To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electrical shock to persons. The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

Read Instructions

All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.

Retain Instructions

The safety and operating instructions should be adhered to.

Heed Warnings

All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.

Follow Instructions

All operating and use instructions should be followed.

Water and Moisture

The appliance should not be used near water. For example, near a bathtub, wash-bowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, etc.

Ventilation

The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.

For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or, placed in a built-in situation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.

Heat

The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.

Power Sources

The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.

Grounding or Polarization

Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.

Power Cord Protection

Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed on or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance

Cleaning

The speaker should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.

Power Lines

An outdoor antenna should be located away from power lines.

Non-Use Periods

The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

Object and Liquid Entry

Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through the openings.

Damage Requiring Service

The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when: **a)** the power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; **b)** objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; **c)** the appliance has been exposed to rain; **d)** the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or **e)** the appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

Servicing

The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

Product Servicing

In the event your Level ONE Speakers fail to operate properly, please contact Home Theater Direct at toll free 866-HTD-AUDIO (866-483-2834) or info@hometheaterdirect.com